Comments

Applicant has filed herewith a terminal disclaimer to overcome the outstanding non-statutory double patenting rejections over US 6,741,868 and copending applications Serial Nos. 10/825,281 and 10/824,929, which are continuation applications of US 6,741,868. Regarding the outstanding double patenting rejection over US 6,782,274, Applicant respectfully notes that US 6,782,274 is owned by UTStarcom Korea Ltd., by virtue of the Assignment recorded at Reel 015227, Frame 0441, on May 12, 2004, while the present application is owned by Curitel. Inc., by virtue of the Assignment recorded for parent application Ser. No. 09/956,941, now US 6,741,868, at Reel 05185, Frame 0457, on April 5, 2004. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that US 6,782,274 and the present application lack the required common ownership to support the outstanding non-statutory double patenting rejection.

As can be seen from the above amendments, claims 250, 261 to 264, 272, 284, and 292 are merely amended, and claim 304 is newly added in order to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter on the present invention without any new matter.

In wireless communication, there are a lot of communication services and, as a result, each service generally uses an independent protocol. Particularly, all protocols used in a wireless communication can be classified into two general type protocols, i.e., ANSI-41 type protocol and GSM-MAP type protocol. That is, like the present invention, it is necessary to make-up a message that contains two parts, i.e., general operating type of the core network; and the detail operating type and information elements of the core network, for effectively transmitting the core network information.

Applicant asserts that the present invention is patentably different from the cited references, i.e., US 5,946,634 (Korpela) and US 6,389,008 (Lupien et al.), relied on by the Examiner. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's outstanding rejections for the reasons set forth below.

Referring to Fig. 8 of Korpela, signals transmitted from the radio access network include a country identification portion 101, a network identifying portion 103, and a backbone network type code 102 on a broadcast channel. Herein, the country identification portion 101 is similar to the country-type code broadcast in GSM on

BCCH; the network identifying portion 103 is similar to the PLMN code broadcast in GSM; and the backbone network type code 102 indicates whether the network is, for example, a GSM network, a B-ISDN network, and so on (see col 6: lines 14 to 51). Referring to Korpela's backbone network type code 102, a protocol such as B-ISDN, D-AMPS, PDC, DCS 1800, and modifications is determined (see col. 7: line 66 to col. 8: line 8).

However, contrary to Korpela, in the present invention the message provided from the core network to the terminal includes a core network operating type information and a core network information. Herein, the core network information is constituted with information elements, e.g., NAS information, PLMN information, core-network domain information such as GSM-MAP network information and ANSI-41 network information, related to the connected core network (see page 42: lines 6 to 20; page 44: line 17 to page 45: line 2; and page 51: line 10 to page 52: line 4). That is, the core network information can correspond to the signals, transmitted from the radio access network, including the backbone network type code 102, the country identification portion 101, and the network identifying portion 103. Referring to the attached standard document TS 25.331 v 1.1.0, "CN domain identity" as one of information elements points out the core network domain, not a general core network type. Also, referring to the attached standard document 3GPP2 C.S0008, "CN_DOMAIN_ID" and "CN_ID_TYPE" values are used for indicating detail information of the core network.

In addition, the message in the present invention includes the core network operation type information representing whether the operating type of the core network is an ANSI-41 or a global system for mobile communications application part (GSM-MAP). (See page 40: lines 19 to 22)

Thus, referring to page 42: lines 6 to 20, the core network operation type information in the message is used for transmitting the general operating type of the connected core network, i.e., one of ANSI-41 and GSM-MAP; and, then, the core network information in the message is used for delivering plural network information of the connected core network. Herein, the core network information is determined according to the core network operation type information. Further, the network information includes not only NAS information and PLMN information but also a

detailed network information representing a packet network or a circuit network based on the core network operation type information.
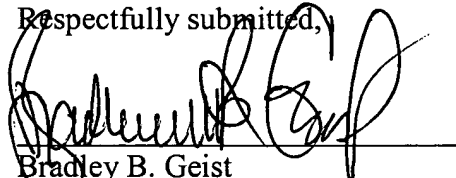
Moreover, with respect to Lupien et al. reference, it does not teach or suggest that the transmitted message contains two parts, i.e., general operating type of the core network; and the detail operating type and information elements of the core network.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, the present invention is believed to be patentably different from the cited art references relied on by the Examiner. Accordingly, Applicant believes that all pending claims are now in condition for allowance and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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10.2 Information element functional definitions

10.2.1 CN Information elements

10.2.1.1 CN domain identity

Points out the core network domain (e.g. IP or PSTN/ISDN CN domain).

10.2.1.2 NAS binding info

A field with non-access stratum information to bind a RAB to the non-access stratum. This information is transparent to RRC.

10.2.1.3 NAS message

A non-access stratum message to be transferred transparently through UTRAN.

10.2.1.4 NAS system information

System information that belongs to the non-access stratum (e.g. LAC, RA code etc). This information is transparent to RRC.

10.2.1.5 PLMN identity

Parameters	REFERENCE	TYPE	NOTE
MCC, Mobile Country Code		M	
MNC, Mobile Network Code		M	

10.2.2 UTRAN mobility Information elements

10.2.2.1 Cell identity

Identity of a cell within a PLMN.

Note: The necessity and usage of this information element is FFS.

10.2.2.2 Cell selection and re-selection info

Parameters	REFERENCE	TYPE	NOTE	
Standby allowed reception level (dBm)		M		The usage of these parameters needs clarification FFS.
Standby prohibited reception level (dBm)		M		
Threshold for Cell Re-selection (dB)		M		
Allowed reception SIR (dB)		M		
Radio link timeout				